

**In the Specification:**

Kindly replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 23 with the following replacement paragraph:

Lastly a folder or mandrel is employed to form and flatten the bottom wall, about a horizontal line 40 approximately at the point 42 where the upper edge of the cut 32 intersects the gusset ribs. Because the angular cut edges of the gusset ribs and folds are sealed, the side walls 26 are pulled downwardly into the plane of the bottom of the sections 42 and 44 to provide triangular sections defining laterally extending wing portions 44 at the bottom wall, as seen in Figs. 5 and 6, so that the bottom wall is formed by connecting to each other the bottom part of each frontal face 24 and the bottom part of each gusset 30, without any overlapping with each other of the bottom part of each frontal face 24 and the bottom part of each gusset 30 when the bag is in an unfolded position. Consequently, once the bag is opened the "foot" F of the flat bottom bag (Fig. 6) is larger than the rectangular cross-sectional configuration of the tubular sleeve itself, resulting in a large volume bag without substantial increase in the sleeve diameter. It will also be seen that the ribs and block seals 14 formed in the bottom edge of the tubular sleeve (Fig. 2) now create a strong reinforcement for the bottom wall and extensions creating a firm, well defined rectangular foot. The seals along cuts 32, like form reinforcing ribs strengthening the triangular extension wing portion 44.